(XLVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2432.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1793.

STATE of MARYLAND.

An ACT for NATURALIZATION, Passed July Session, 1779.

WHEREAS the increase of people is a means to advance the wealth and strength of this state: And whereas many foreigners from the lenity of our government, the security afforded by our constitution and laws to civil and religious liberty, the mildness of our climate, the fertility of our soil, and the advantages of our commerce, may be induced to come and settle in this state, if they were made partakers of the advantages and privileges which the natural born subjects of this state do enjoy:

Be it therefore enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every person who shall hereafter come into this state, from any nation, kingdom or state, and shall, before the governor and the council, or before the general court, or any one of the judges thereof, or before any county court of this state, repeat and subscribe a declaration of his belief in the Christian religion, and take, repeat and subscribe, the following oath, or affirmation, if a Quaker, Menonist or Dunker, to wit: "I, A. B. do swear, or affirm, that "I will hereafter become a subject to the state of "Maryland, and will be faithful and bear true alle-"giance to the said state, and that I do not hold my-"self bound to yield any allegiance or obedience to "any king or prince, or any other state or govern-"ment," (which said oath or affirmation, and subscription aforesaid, respectively, the governor and the council, the general court, or any one judge thereof, or any county court, are here empowered to administer and take) shall, thereupon and thereafter, be deemed, adjudged and taken, to be a natural born subject of this state; and shall be thenceforth entitled to all the immunities, rights and privileges, of a natural born subject of this state; provided, that no person who shall become a natural born subject of this state, by virtue of this act, shall be appointed to any civil office, or eligible as governor, member of the council or general assembly, or as a delegate to congress, unless such person shall have resided within this state seven years previous to such election or appointment, and shall have the property and estate required by the constitution and form of government, to execute any of the said offices respectively.

And be it enacted, That the clerk of the council shall, before the session of every general court, return a list of the names of the persons who shall take and subscribe the said oath or affirmation, and make the said declaration respectively, before the governor and the council, and the time when taken and made, to the clerk of the general court, to be entered by him among the minutes of the said court; and any judge of the general court, administering and taking the said oath or affirmation, shall return, to the next general court, a list of the names of the persons who shall take and subscribe the said oath or affirmation, and make the said declaration respectively, before him, and the time when taken and made, to the clerk of the general court, to be entered by him among the minutes of the said court.

And be it enacted, That a certificate, by the clerk of the council or by any judge of the general court, or by the clerk of the general or any county court, of any person's having taken and subscribed the said oath or affirmation, and having made and subscribed the said declaration; or a certificate, by the clerk of the general court, that it appears by the return of any judge of the said court, entered among the minutes, of any person's having taken and subscribed the said oath or affirmation, and having made and subscribed the said declaration, shall be deemed and taken to be a sufficient testimony and proof thereof, and of his being a natural born subject, and as such shall be allowed in every court of this state.

And, to encourage such foreigners to come and settle in this state, *Be it enacted*, That no tax shall be imposed on any such foreigner coming into this state and taking and subscribing the declaration and oath or affirmation aforesaid, or his property, for the term of two years after his arrival in this state.

And, to encourage such foreigners, tradesmen, artificers and manufacturers, to come and settle in this state, *Be it enacted*, That no tax shall be imposed on any such foreigner, being a tradesman, artificer or manufacturer, coming into this state, and taking and subscribing the declaration and oath or affirmation aforesaid, or his property, for the term of four years after his arrival in this state.

ARRET de NATURALIZATION, passé dans le Séance de Juillet, 1779.

D'AUTANT que l'augmentation du peuple étend naturellement les richesses et la force de cet etat; et d'autant que la modération de notre gouvernement, la sécurité donnée par notre constitution et le loix pour la liberté civile et religieuse, la douceur de notre climat, la fertilité de notre sol, et les avantages de notre commerce, peuvent exciter beaucoup d'étrangers à venir s'établir dans cet état, si on les faisoit participants des avantages et des priviléges dont nos sujets naturels jouissent;

Cest pourquoi l'Assemblée Générale de Maryland a passé un Arrêt, Que toute personne qui viendra dorénavant dans cet état, de quelque nation, royaume ou état, que ce soit, et qui répétera et signera, pardevant le gouverneur et son conseil, ou pardevant la cour générale, ou pardevant quelqu'un de ses juges, ou pardevant quelque cour de comté de cet état, une déclaration de sa croyance dans la religion chrétienne, et prendra, répétera et signera, le serment suivant (ou l'affirmation, s'il est Quaqre, Menoniſt ou Dunker) *savoir*—"Je, A. B. jure, ou affirme, que je serai do-"rénavant fidel sujet de l'état de Maryland, et que "je ne me crois point obligé d'être soumis à l'obéissance "d'aucun roi ou prince, ou d'aucun autre état ou "gouvernement,"—(lequel serment, ou affirmation, et signature susdit, sera administré et pris, respectivement, par le gouverneur et le conseil, ou par la cour générale, ou par quelqu'un de ses juges, ou par quelque cour de comté, lesquels sont munis de ce pouvoir) sera dorénavant estimé et considéré comme sujet natif de cet état, et sera alors en droit de jouir de la liberté et des priviléges du dit état; pourvu que personne de ceux qui en seront devenu sujets, en vertu de cet arrêt, ne soit élu pour servir dans aucun emploi civil, comme gouverneur, membre du conseil ou de l'assemblée générale, ou délégue du congrés, qu'il n'ait fait sa résidence dans cet état, sept ans préalables à cette élection ou appointement, et qu'il n'ait les biens et fonds réquiré par la constitution et la form du gouvernement, pour exécuter aucune des dites charges.

Et qu'il soit ordonné, Que le greffier du conseil portera à la séance de chaque cour générale, une liste des noms des personnes qui auront pris et signés le dit serment ou affirmation, et fait la dit déclaration respectivement, pardevant le gouverneur, et pardevant le conseil, avec le tems qu'ils l'auront pris et fait, pour être donné au greffier de la cour générale, et pour être mis dans les memoires de la dite cour: Et tout juge de la cour générale, qui aura administré et pris le dit serment, ou affirmation, portera à la prémiere cour générale, une liste des noms des personnes qui auront pris et signé le dit serment, ou affirmation, et fait la dite déclaration, réspectivement, devant lui, avec le tems qu'ils l'auront pris et fait, au greffier de la cour générale, pour être enrégistrée dans les mémoires de la dite cour.

Et qu'il soit ordonné, Que le greffier du conseil, ou quelque juge de la cour générale, ou le greffier de la dite cour, ou celui de quelque cour de comté, donnera à toute personne, qui aura pris et signé le dit serment ou affirmation, et qui aura fait et signé la dite déclaration, un certificat, qu'il paroit, par la liste de quelque juge de la dite cour, enregistré dans les mémoires, que toute personne qui aura pris et signé le dit serment, ou affirmation, et aura fait et signé la dite déclaration, sera estimé, dans toutes les cours de cet état, sujet naturel.

Et, pour encourager les étrangers à venir s'établir dans cet état, *Qu'il soit ordonné*, Que ceux qui y viendront, et qui prendront et signeront la déclaration, et le serment, ou affirmation susdit, seront exempts, avec leurs biens, de toute impôt, pendant deux ans après leur arrivée.

Et, afin d'encourager les gens de metiers, ou artisans, et les manufacturiers étrangers, à venir s'établir dans cet état, *Qu'il soit ordonné*, Qu'il ne sera imposé aucun impôt sur eux ni sur leur biens, pendant le terme de quatre ans, à commencer du jour de leur arrivée dans cet état; pourvu qu'ils prennent et signent la déclaration et le serment, ou l'affirmation, susdit.

STAAT MARYLAND.

NATURALISIRUNG-GESETZ, Gegeben in der November Sizung, 1779.

DA die Vermehrung der Volksmenge ein Mittel ist den Reichthum und die Stærcke dieses Staates zu befœrdern: Und da viele Fremdlinge durch die Gelindigkeit unserer Regierung, die Sicherheit welche durch unsere Verfassung und Gesetze buergerlicher und gottesdienstlicher Freyheit verschafft ist, die Milde unseres Himmels-Striches, die Fruchtbarkeit unseres Bodens und durch die Vortheile unseres Handels veranlasset werden mœgen in diesem Staate sich niederzulassen, wenn sie der Vortheile und Vorrechte, welche die eingebohrnen Buerger dieses Staates geniessen, theilhaftig gemacht werden wuerden;

Es sey deswegen durch die Allgemeine (gesetzgebende) Versamlung von Maryland, zum Gesetz gemacht, Dass jede Person, die hinfuero in diesen Staat kommt, von irgend einer Nation, Reich oder Staat, und vor dem Gouverneur und Rath, oder vor dem Allgemeinen Gerichte, oder vor irgend einem Richter desselben, oder vor irgend einem Grafschafts Gerichte dieses Staates eine Erklærung seines Glaubens an die Christliche Religion nachspricht und unterschreibet, und den folgenden Eid, oder Betheurung wenn es ein Quæker, Menonist oder Dunker waere, leistet, nachspricht und unterschreibet;—"Ich, A. B. schwœre, oder betheure, "dass ich hinfuero ein Buerger des Staats Maryland "werden will, und dem besagten Staate treu, und "wahrhaftig ergeben seyn will, und dass ich mich "nicht verbunden erachte, irgend einem Kœnige od. F "Fuersten, oder irgend einem andern Staate oder "Regierung irgend eine Unterwuerfigkeit oder Gehor-"sam zu leisten"—(welch besagten Eid oder Betheurung, und vorbemeldete Unterschrift, respective, der Gouverneur und Rath, das Allgemeine Gericht, oder irgend ein Richter desselben, oder irgend ein Grafschafts Gericht hierbey bevollmæchtiget sind sich leisten zu lassen und zu nehmen) darauf und darnach ein eingebohrner Burger dieses Staats zu seyn geachtet, dafuer gehalten und angesehen seyn soll; und von deman zu allen Freyheiten, Rechten und Privilegien eines eingebohrnen Buergers dieses Staats berechtiget seyn soll; mit der Bedingung, dass niemand der ein eingebohrner Buerger dieses Staats in Kraft dieses Gesetzes werden wird, zu irgend einen oeffentlichen Amt bestellet, oder als Gouverneur, Glied des Rathes, oder der Allgemeinen Versamlung oder als Abgeordneter zum Congress erwachlbar seyn soll, er habe denn sieben Jahre vor solcher Erwaehlung oder Bestellung in diesem Staate gewohnet, und die Gesetze das Eigenthum und Vermogen, welches bey der Verfassung und Regierungs form erheischet wird, irgend eines besagter respectiven Aemter zu verwalten.

Und es sey zum Gesetz gemacht, Dass der Schreiber des Rathes, vor jeder sizung des Allgemeinen Gerichts, dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts ein Verzeichnis der Namen derjenigen Personen, welche vor dem Gouverneur und Rath besagten Eid oder Betheurung respective leisten und unterschreiben, und besagte Erklaerung machen werden, und der Zeit wann geleistet und gemacht, einliefern solle, damit er es in besagtem Gerichts Protokoll einschreibe: Und irgend ein Richter des Allgemeinen Gerichts, der besagten Eid oder Betheurung vor sich leisten laesst, soll bey dem naechsten Allgemeinen Gerichte ein Verzeichnis der Namen der Personen, welche vor ihm besagten Eid oder Betheurung respective geleistet und unterschrieben und besagte Erklaerung gethan haben werden, und der Zeit wann geleistet und gethan, dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts einliefern, damit er es dem Protokoll besagten Gerichts einverleibe.

Und es sey zum Gesetz gemacht, Dass ein Beglaubigungs-Schein von dem Schreiber des Raths, oder von irgend einem Richter des Allgemeinen Gerichts, oder von dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen oder irgend eines Grafschafts-Gerichts; Dass irgend eine Person besagten Eid oder Betheurung geleistet und unterschrieben und besagte Erklaerung gethan und unterschrieben habe—oder ein Beglaubigungs Schein von dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts, dass es aus dem protokollirten Berichte irgend eines Richters besagten Gerichts erhelle, irgend eine Person habe besagten Eid oder Betheurung geleistet und unterschrieben und besagte Erklaerung gethan und unterschrieben—fuer ein zulaengliches Zeugnis und Beweis dessen, und davon, dass solche Person Bueger sey, geachtet und gehalten, und dafuer in Jedem Gerichtshofe dieses Staats anerkannt werden solle.

Und, um solche Fremdlinge aufzumuntern in diesen Staat zu kommen und sich darin niederzulassen. *Sey es zum Gesetz gemacht*, dass, fuer einen Zeitraum von zwey Jahren nach seiner Ankunft in diesem Staate, irgend einem solchen Fremdlinge, der in diesen Staat kommt, und vorhemeldete Erklaerung und Eid oder Betheurung thut und unterschreibet, ihm oder seinem Eigenthume, *keine Abgabe* auferleget werden solle.

Und, um solche Fremdlinge, Gewerbstreibende, Handwerker und Fabrikanten, aufzumuntern zu kommen und in diesem Staate sich niederzulassen, *Sey es zum Gesetz gemacht*, dass *keine Abgabe* irgend einem solchen Fremdlinge, der ein Gewerbtreibender, Handwerker oder Fabrikant ist, in diesen Staat kommt, und vorbesagte Erklaerung und Eid oder Betheurung thut und unterschreibet, oder seinem Eigenthume, fuer einen Zeitraum von vier Jahren nach seiner Ankunft in diesem Staate auferlegt werden solle.

PORTSMOUTH, *June 6.*

ON the 1st instant, the Boyne took a French ship privateer, of forty guns, and 160 men, a fine new vessel, just off the stocks, and out fourteen days from St. Maloes; had been unsuccessful until that moment, when she captured the Enterprise, a valuable ship from Calcutta bound to Ostend, the cargo supposed to be chiefly English property. The Enterprise was under American colours.

LONDON, *June 8.*

Citizen Isnard has denounced Mr. Pitt to the French convention, as the colleague of the persons who create disputes in the galleries there. He is not exactly sure, that Mr. Pitt has been in Paris incog. to promote the business, but he knows that the agitators are hired by him. The next accounts will certainly relate, that the convention have ordered Mr. Pitt into arrest!

The people of Paris were, however, thought so likely to be acted upon by this hideous nonsense, that the accusation was seriously ordered to be placarded in all the streets, and citizen Isnard sat down amidst the applauses of the assembly.

Some English gentlemen, lately arrived from France, report, that there is a general disinclination in the people of that country to suffering foreign powers to interfere in the formation of their govern-

ment; but leaving them to this liberty, that there is every appearance of anxiety for peace; that as the Engliſh miniſtry appeared to them the principal authors of the war, an appeal had been drawn up to the Engliſh people, expreſſive of a deſire of peace, which the gentlemen refuſed taking over, for fear it might give offence to government.

NASSAU, *(New-Providence) July* 26.

On Wedneſday laſt, juſt as the ſhip Fury, Marrener, was about to proceed to ſea, for Philadelphia, a diſcovery was made, of ſuch a nature, as to occaſion her being detained, and the maſter and crew to be ſecured and put into confinement.

The Fury left Jacomel, in St. Domingo, about four weeks ſince, bound for Philadelphia. On the paſſage, the Gruper, Redmond, of this port, and four other privateers, fell in with her, and on examining her papers, part of her cargo appearing to be French property, they ſent her in here.

There had been ſurmiſes given, that the maſter was playing a very deep game; but there was ſuch apparent candour and frankneſs in his deportment, as induced the gentlemen, who were agents for the privateers, to pay no attention to them.

On Wedneſday morning, however, poſitive information was given, that in a certain place (deſcribed) in the cabin, were concealed papers which would prove the truth of the allegations againſt captain Marrener, beyond the poſſibility of doubt. A ſearch was, in conſequence, made, and in the cieling was found a French equipage roll, granted at Jacomel, in St. Domingo, the 25th of June, 1793, to citizen Peter William Marrener, for the brigantine Vrai-Republican, of 219 tuns burthen, and carrying 12 guns.

On this roll were found the names of all the Fury's crew.

The Fury is pierced for 16 guns; two are mounted, and ſome more are in the hold.

It is ſaid, that the plan concerted between Marrener and the agent of the execrable civil commiſſaries, Polverel and Santhonax, was as follows: He was to proceed for Philadelphia, and there equip either the Fury, or ſome other veſſel, to anſwer the deſcription in the equipage roll. This done, he was to repair to Jacomel, there to be joined by two French frigates, and thence proceed on a plundering expedition againſt the Dutch iſland Curracoa, where his wife and family now reſide.

Marrener appears to be ſole owner of the Fury. He is a native of New-York, and we are informed ſerved laſt war on board the Britiſh fleet.

The following is extracted from a letter found on board a veſſel ſent in here; the intelligence it gives we have every reaſon to believe is perfectly authentic:

"Port-au-Prince, July 18, 1793.

"The Spaniards come on apace, and we imagine they will ſoon, with the aſſiſtance of the Engliſh, give us ſome kind of law. At preſent we have none. The Cape is chiefly deſtroyed. The brigands occupy what remains of it. At the Aux-Cayes is a civil war, and there a number of people have been murdered by the brigands. As theſe are already our maſters, we hope that nothing of the ſort will happen here."

NEWBURYPORT, *Auguſt* 3.

Captain E. Hoyet arrived here on Saturday laſt, in thirty-ſix days from Madeira, informs, that a few days before he left that port, the ſhip Harriot, captain M'Leod of New-York, arrived there from Falmouth, which place he left the 19th May—Captain M'Leod informed, that juſt before he ſailed, the labourers in the coal mines came down from the country in great numbers, armed, and demanded the ſtores to be opened, and the proviſions therein to be diſtributed without delay; and threatened in caſe of non-compliance to break open the ſtore-houſes and take them by force, and maſſacre every man who oppoſed them. The ſtores were immediately opened, and their contents delivered to the inſurgents.

NEW-LONDON, *Auguſt* 8.

Tueſday laſt arrived here the ſchooner Seaflower, captain J. Hurlbut, ſixteen days from Point-Petre, Guadaloupe, who relates the following occurrence, which took place at the Point on the 10th ult. A diſpute, in conſequence of a game at cards, ariſing between ſome ariſtocrats who were in priſon, the centinel at the door commanded them to be quiet, it being his orders to prevent any diſturbance among them; but inſtead of judiciouſly complying with this reaſonable demand, one of them ſeized the muſket and forced it from the centinel, and gave him abuſive language; one more moderate, however, immediately returned the gun. The centinel after being releaſed informed ſome ſailors of what had taken place, and a large number ſoon collected, ſeized two field pieces which they placed oppoſite to the building where the municipality were then ſitting, a party then proceeded to the priſon which they forced and cut off the heads of ſeven planters and a phyſician, ſparing only the one who had returned the gun. During this time the general was beat and the ſoldiers were immediately paraded; but on being ordered to march no one obeyed, fearing to attack the ſailors who were in great force, a number of armed veſſels being at that time in the harbour. Happily no further violence was committed.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 9.

A correſpondent informs us, that all the Britiſh ports in the Weſt-Indies are open for American veſſels to carry all kinds of proviſions there. Salt proviſions particularly are much wanted, and prices very high—Beef from 6 to 7l. ſterling per barrel—Pork 8 and 9l. ditto per ditto. The very high price is ſuppoſed to be occaſioned by the great ſupply ſent to the European powers in alliance with England againſt France, as the Iriſh ſalt proviſions were uſually ſent to the Britiſh Weſt-India iſlands; they are ſent to theſe powers. So much for the Engliſh joining the European powers againſt France.

Aug. 10. It can no longer be a diſpute, that the Boſton was expedited on purpoſe to fall in with the Ambuſcade, the maſter of a veſſel arrived at Newport from Jamaica, having ſpoken with captain Courtney, of the frigate Boſton, of 32 guns, previous to the engagement, who informed him, *that he had poſitive orders to cruiſe near the Sound until he met the French frigate Ambuſcade.*—It having been farther ſaid, in the town of Boſton, that the Boſton frigate had arrived at the Hook, and that the commander had ſent up a challenge to captain Bompard, of the Ambuſcade, and informed him, that he ſhould be there *three days* in waiting for him; a Boſton correſpondent remarked—That though the Boſton frigate ſtands in the court regiſter at about the ſame rate as the Ambuſcade, yet it is probable, as ſhe is fitted out *for the expreſs purpoſe of fighting the Ambuſcade*, that ſhe has taken on board for this particular expedition, much *heavier cannon* than ſhe uſually carries. Without doubt the Boſton has been preparing for this engagement for weeks paſt; it therefore ſhews a *cowardice* in the captain, to give the captain of the Ambuſcade but *three days notice*, to attack a ſhip that has employed the *whole town of Halifax* for ſo long a time to get under way.

Several Daniſh veſſels have been taken and carried into different ports of England with French property on board. The Engliſh court has offered to pay the freight, but the Daniſh ambaſſador inſiſted on a complete indemnification.

The army of prince Cobourg conſiſts at preſent of 35,000 men; at the commencement of the campaign it was eſtimated at 80,000 men. It is ſuppoſed, that this campaign alone has already carried off on the part of the whole belligerent powers 120,000 men. But this is nothing to what muſt follow, before France can be ſubdued, when we conſider the great number of fortified towns that muſt be taken, before the combined armies can take a ſingle ſtep into the French territories.

The Star, printed in London, of June 11, contains the following paragraph:

The Dutch mail arrived juſt as this paper was going to preſs, but brings no news of any importance.

The Cologne Gazette ſtates in a letter, dated Paris, May 29, that 2000 royaliſts had made an attempt to attack Cherbourg by land, while a veſſel of 18 guns was to attack it by ſea; but that 2000 patriots, with 40 pieces of cannon, having marched againſt them, they were forced to retire. The patriots obtained poſſeſſion of a port folio which a royaliſt had thrown into the ſea, and which contained the correſpondence of the citizens of Cherbourg. Fifteen ſhips of the line had proceeded from Breſt to L'Orient and Rochefort, to meet a fleet of homeward bound Weſt-Indiamen, and convoy them ſafe into port.

Aug. 14. A letter from Liſbon, to a merchant in Boſton, dated June 19th, ſays, "The war ſtill continues, without any material advantage to either party."—This muſt be the lateſt intelligence from Europe.

A letter from Malaga, received yeſterday by a merchant in this city, per Boſton poſt, ſtates, "that the Spaniards have a fleet of 50 line of battle ſhips, 20 frigates, and an army of 100,000 men, to act againſt the French under the national convention.

Aug. 15. Ship Diligence, captain Neil, from Antigua, laſt from St. Kitts, informs that admiral Gardner was there with his ſquadron, and that he was to ſail for England, convoy to a number of merchantmen, who were collected there.

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable houſe in Barcelona, dated 6th June, to a correſpondent in this city.

"The Spaniſh fleet is juſt returned here, after having taken the iſland of St. Peter, and another ſmall one adjoining, which it returned to the Sardinians; drove aſhore and burnt a French frigate, and has brought here another of 36 guns and 1400 priſoners, who ſurrendered at diſcretion, without the loſs of a man on either ſide."

CARLISLE, *Auguſt* 7.

At a meeting of a number of the inhabitants at Silver Spring Meeting-Houſe, Eaſt Pennſborough township, for the purpoſe of raiſing a ſubſcription for the relief of the diſtreſſed French citizens lately arrived from Cape-François at the ports of Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Oliver Pollock, in the chair.

Andrew Galbreath, clerk.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we will concur with the inhabitants of this county, in procuring and raiſing money and wheat towards the relief of the ſaid French citizens; the following gentlemen were accordingly appointed, Joſeph Junkin, William Kelſo, John Clandenning, John Galbreath, Jonathan Hoge, jun. and Abraham Longacre, to take in ſubſcriptions for the uſe and purpoſe above mentioned; which will be received at the following places, viz. Pollock's, Ruſhe's and Burkholder's mills. The foregoing committee are requeſted to make report of their ſucceſs to the chairman the firſt Mondays in September and October next.

Reſolved, That the above proceedings be publiſhed in the Carliſle Gazette.

OLIVER POLLOCK, Chairman.

Teſt. ANDREW GALBREATH, Clerk.

Auguſt 1ſt, 1793.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 14.

On Wedneſday laſt, the maſter, mate, and two of the ſailors belonging to an American veſſel, juſt arrived from St. Domingo, were apprehended, on a charge of having been actually concerned with the New-Providence privateer's men, in plundering the unfortunate French paſſengers who had taken ſanctuary in the veſſel, and expected the protection, as far as it was natural to give it, during the paſſage to Philadelphia. Some of thoſe have been committed to gaol, and will be treated as the law directs. The proofs againſt them were principally confined to the diſcovery of gold watches, and other property, belonging to the paſſengers, which were detected in their chefts.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Cadiz, to his brother in New-York, dated June 24, received by the brig Siſters, captain Sheffield, arrived there the 9th inſtant.

"There is a hot war with the Spaniards and French. We had accounts from Malaga of a battle being fought between the French and Spaniards; the French have defeated them with the loſs of about two thouſand men, and the Spaniards loſt upwards of ſix thouſand men.

"The French have got the Straits blocked up at Malaga, with a very ſtrong fleet.—Laſt week admiral Hood ſtopped here with twenty-eight ſail of the line. Six of them came in and anchored: There has been ſeveral of their officers on board of us.—They ſeem to ſpeak very unfavourable of their expedition. Their ſhips in general are very indifferently manned.

"They are to be joined by twenty ſail of the line of Spaniards, which are lying here now; there are four ſhips of 126 guns, they are juſt waiting for orders, ſo I expect there will be warm work ſhortly."

Captain Sheffield, from Madeira, informs, on the 4th May, war was declared by the French againſt Portugal. In June a Portugueſe ſchooner was taken by the French, but retaken by the Engliſh and carried to Madeira, where ſhe was delivered up to the owners, ſalvage being paid; in conſequence the Portugueſe have ſeized in port, and ſent a French Indiaman to Madeira, valued at 70,000l. ſterling. A frigate has been at Madeira, ſays ſhe ſpoke off Cape-Finniſter, ten ſhips of war, eleven frigates, ſix ſloops of war and two cutters, on their way to join the combined fleet in the Mediterranean.

One Nelſon, a Britiſh ſubject, was tarred and feathered at Savanna, on the 14th July, for entering on board a privateer fitted out at that place with a French commiſſion. A doctor Putnam, it is ſaid, narrowly eſcaped the ſame fate, being ſtrongly ſuſpected of being concerned in fixing out ſaid privateer.

KNOXVILLE, *July* 13.

In conſequence of the depredations committed by Indians, in Wear's cove, a number of the inhabitants, alarmed by theſe enormities, aſſembled together to conſult for their common ſafety, to condole with each other on their ſufferings, and to lament the too long neglect of ſuccour from the general government of the United States, when they concluded to follow the trail of theſe daring barbarians, and diſcover from what ſource their miſeries originated. About ſixty men met, choſe their officers, placed colonel Samuel Wear at their head (which was given up by lieutenant Henderſon, who had the command of a party of men in that neighbourhood, by order of the government) and with a determination to check theſe villians, marched to the mountains, where they diſcovered ſeveral trails, winding various ways, which at laſt terminated in one plain beaten path, leading to Tallaſſee, a town ſituate in the mountains, boaſted of by Indians, as inacceſſible to the white people. Near this town they overtook a number of Indians on the north bank of the Tenneſſee, when a heavy fire began on both ſides; but the Indians ſoon leaped into the river, on which the whites ran to the bank, killed fifteen fellows, and took four ſquaws priſoners, which they have brought in with them, and wiſh to exchange for the property taken from them. During the engagement on the north, a ſharp fire was kept up by the Indians from the ſouth ſide of the river. *It is* to be regretted that a ſquaw was by accident killed in the water.

We are happy to add, that not a man belonging to this ſcout was hurt. And it is to be remembered that government had limited offenſive operations to the north bank of the Tenneſſee.

NORFOLK, *Auguſt* 14.

On Saturday laſt the ſloop Hope, of Antigua, captain W. J. Richardſon, was captured by the privateer Citizen Genet, about ten leagues off the land, and ſent to Philadelphia. Captain Richardſon received every politeneſs from the captain of the Genet.

By a gentleman who came paſſenger in the above ſloop, we learn, that a ſixteen gun ſhip had arrived at St. Kitt's, in twenty-ſix days from Liverpool, with the intelligence, that PEACE was eſtabliſhed between FRANCE and ENGLAND.

ANNAPOLIS, *Auguſt* 22.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated the 14th of Auguſt, 1793.

"By a veſſel arrived here yeſterday from Bourdeaux, accounts are received as late as the 22d of June. Forty-four ſections had revolted; were united; and had actually declared themſelves for a limited monarchy—Forty members of the convention (Briſſot's party) were in priſon. At Marſeilles they were paſſing their own decrees, annulling all thoſe of the convention. The Spaniards were in great force near Bayonne. Mr. ———, a gentleman recommended to me by ———, his uncle, arrived in this veſſel, who brings the above accounts. Gaſton was at the head of a numerous army."

By the brig Molly, captain Morris, arrived at Philadelphia from Madeira, which ſhe left the 8th of July, we learn, that on the 3d of that month a frigate arrived at Madeira in nine days from Falmouth, which brought Engliſh news-papers to about the 24th of

June. These papers contained an account of a very bloody battle having been fought near Lisle between the combined armies and the French forces, which terminated to the advantage of the French; and it is added that 17,000 men fell in the combat.

Captain Morris says that this account was believed at Madeira, and that he had conversed with several persons who had seen the papers containing the above intelligence.

Captain Lewis, of the ship Cheeseman, arrived at New-York the 15th instant, in 60 days from Amsterdam, says, that about the 1st of June a severe battle was fought near Ostend between the combined armies and the French, in which the French were victorious; had cut off most of the Dutch troops, who were in front of the battle—that the slaughter was great, but particulars had not arrived at Amsterdam—that the Dutch were much divided, and that they who are termed patriots, though disarmed, speak freely on the controversy, and had they arms in their hands, would soon settle the matter with the Stadtholderian party.

It was thought in Amsterdam that as the French were gaining ground, Ostend would again fall into their hands.

At a meeting of the merchants of the city of Philadelphia, August 13, 1793, John Nixon, Esquire, in the chair, a number of resolutions being offered to the meeting, were read and adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to collect information respecting the capture or detention of vessels belonging to the citizens of the United States by the cruisers of the nations at war, and to lay the same before the president of the United States, with such representations as they may think necessary.

Resolved, That they be further authorised to propose from time to time (to a meeting of the merchants, to be called for the purpose) such measures as they shall agree upon for the preservation or improvement of the commerce of the state.

Resolved, That to enable our said committee to carry into effect these necessary measures, we and each of us do promise to communicate from time to time such information respecting the matter to them committed, as shall come to our knowledge.

Resolved, That the powers and authorities of this committee continue to the 31st December next, and that the merchants be then convened for the purpose of choosing the same, or any other committee, if they shall think proper.

Resolved, That the committee consist of thirteen persons, who shall be reimbursed any expence that they may be at in the prosecution of the foregoing business.

The following gentlemen were accordingly appointed, viz.

John Nixon, Thomas Fitzsimons, John Wilcocks, John Swanwick, John M. Nesbitt, James Crawford, Joseph Ball, Francis Gurney, James Vanuxem, Magnis Miller, Robert Waln, Walter Stewart, Robert Ralston.

Published by order of the meeting,
R. RALSTON, Secretary.

Public Sale, for Cash.

On THURSDAY the 12th of September next, at eleven o'clock, will be a SALE, by virtue of an order of the orphan's court, of Anne-Arundel county, at the late dwelling plantation of EDMUND JENINGS, in the Fork of Patuxent, in the county aforesaid,

ONE NEGRO MAN, TWO WOMEN and THREE CHILDREN, one HORSE and one COW and CALF, some TOBACCO in parcels, and several other articles belonging to the estate of the said Edmund Jenings, deceased.

EDMUND JENINGS, Executor.
August 16, 1793.

Will be SOLD, on WEDNESDAY the eighteenth of September next, at Indian town, in Charles county, so much of the personal estate of the late GEORGE HUTCHESON, of said county, as will suffice his debts,

CONSISTING of likely country born SLAVES, MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN; HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and STOCK of all kinds. The sale to be for *Ready Money*, at which it is requested of all those who have claims against said estate, to attend with their accounts legally authenticated. If the proposed day of sale should be unfair, it will be held on the first fair day.

THOMAS A. DYSON, administrator,
de bonis non, on the estate of
GEORGE HUTCHESON.
Indian-Town, 5th August, 1793.

Notice to Creditors.

BY the will of the late Mrs. ELIZABETH SEFTON, widow of EDWARD, deceased, the payment of her debts is particularly provided for, by her desire that all her negroes, should, after serving the term of one year or more by hire, for that purpose, be liberated from slavery. The executor having not made, fully and satisfactorily, every necessary arrangement before he died, renders it proper for me to repeat the notice to all persons who have claims against the said Mrs. Elizabeth Sefton, and request them to deliver them to the subscriber, properly attested, by the 10th of September next, to enable him to apportion a term to the several negroes respectively, as will be adequate to discharge the debts. Those who do not pay attention to this request, will be thought to have given them up, to shorten the servitude of the negroes.

JAMES M'CULLOCH, Admr.
de bonis non.
August 21st, 1793.

THEATRE.

The MARYLAND COMPANY having rented the ANNAPOLIS THEATRE, to commence from the third of the next month, will close their Baltimore house in a few days, and open here with the MORAL PLAY of

The GAMESTER.

FARCE, CHARACTERS, &c. will be expressed at large in the BILLS.

The managers are perfectly aware what a judicious though indulgent audience they are about to present themselves, and company too; nor would they presume on the adventure, without being possest of at least the common requisites—of studied performers in FULL PLAYS unmutilated, with their appendages of SCENERY, DRESSES, &c. Pieces calculated to improve and entertain shall be only exhibited; among their catalogue the following are selected for Annapolis,

ROMAN FATHER; RICHARD, III; REVENGE; GRECIAN DAUGHTER; CARMELITE; SCHOOL for SCANDAL; WEST-INDIAN; SHE STOOPS to CONQUER; MISER; NEW PEERAGE; HE WOULD be a SOLDIER; &c. &c.

M'GRATH and GODWIN.
Annapolis, August 15th.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 2d day of this instant, a certain CHARLES BUTLER, and says that he belongs to NATHANIEL SIMSON, of Harrisburg, in the state of Pennsylvania; said BUTLER says that he is entitled to his freedom, but having nothing to shew to make it appear, hath been committed to gaol. His master, if any, is hereby requested to take him away, pay his fees and other expences, or he will be sold in two months from the above date, according to law, by

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.
August 17th, 1793.

City of Washington, August 2, 1793.

THE commissioners will meet at their office, on the 1st of September next. During their absence, attendance will be given at their office for making divisions of lots in Carrollsburg and Hamburg, subject to their confirmation when they meet.

WANTED to HIRE,
In a small family,

A WOMAN SERVANT, one who understands COOKING and WASHING, and whose character is otherwise unexceptionable. Further information may be had at the Printing-Office.
Annapolis, August 14, 1793.

Chester-town Races.

TO be run for, on Thursday the 24th day of October next, the Eastern Shore of Maryland Jockey Club purse of FIFTY GUINEAS, free only for members of the club, carrying weight agreeably to the rules of the Jockey Club, the four mile heats.

On Friday the 25th, a purse of TWENTY GUINEAS, free for three or four year old colts or fillies, the property of a member of the club, carrying weight agreeably to the rules of the club, the two mile heats.

And on Saturday the 26th, a town purse will be given, supposed to be about THIRTY or THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, free for any horse, mare or gelding, the winning horses of the two preceding days excepted, carrying the same weights as above, the two mile heats.

No rider will be permitted to ride without a cap and silk jacket, and the horses must be entered the day preceding the race.

THOMAS WORRELL, Sec.
August 6, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that we the subscribers, whose names are underwritten, do intend to apply to the court of Montgomery county at the next November term, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts of land, situate in the said county of Montgomery, to wit: PARTNERSHIP, The ADDITION to PARTNERSHIP, AIX LA CHAPELLE, The DROUGHT, and The JOHN and ANNE, according to the act of the general assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

CHARLES CARROLL,
CLEMENT HILL,
THOMAS OWEN WILLIAMS.
July 28, 1793.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends applying to the next county court of this county, which will be held in the city of Annapolis, in September next, for a commission to mark and bound the lines of part of two tracts of land, one called ROPER'S RANGE, and the other ARNOLD GRAY, agreeably to an act of assembly.

JOHN COWMAN.
Anne-Arundel county, July 30, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next Prince-George's county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called BARNABY MANOR, according to the act of assembly in such case made and provided.

AL. ADDISON.
July 26, 1793.

CHARLES TINGES,
Watch and Clock-Maker,
Church-street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Paul Richards, directly opposite the Printing-Office, where he executes his business with care and punctuality.

He returns his grateful acknowledgments for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement in business, and hopes, from his unremitting attention and assiduity, to merit a continuance of their favours.

N. B. All kinds of silver work executed in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and upon reasonable terms.——The highest price given for old silver.

Annapolis, 30th July, 1793.

Lands for Sale.

I shall expose to sale, on Saturday the 31st day of August next, (if fair, if not on Monday the 2d day of September next) at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Mr. Webster's tavern, in Baltimore county, about thirteen miles from Baltimore-town, the following property, to wit:

TWO THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED and SIXTEEN acres of LAND, contained in lots No. 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, and 17; formerly the property of the NOTTINGHAM COMPANY, purchased by Messr. Stephen Steward, and Co. and from which purchase they have been released.

Six hundred and ninety-eight acres of LAND, formerly the property of ditto, purchased by Mr. Henry Howard, and from which he hath been released.

One eighth part of the NOTTINGHAM FORGES, formerly the property of ditto, purchased by Mr. Elam Bailey, and from which he hath been released.

Two hundred and forty-four and an half acres of LAND, contained in lots No. 67 and 85, formerly the property of the PRINCIPIO COMPANY, purchased by Mr. Mark Alexander, and from which he hath been released.

One hundred and thirty-one and an half acres of LAND, contained in lot No. 27, purchased by Mr. John M'Lure, formerly the property of ditto, and from which he hath been released.

N. B. The whole of the above property lies but a short distance from Baltimore-town.

One hundred and sixty-eight acres of LAND, being part of the reserves in Baltimore county, formerly the property of HENRY HARFORD, Esq; purchased by William Sinclair, and from which he hath been released.

And on Tuesday the 3d day of September next, (if fair, if not on the first fair day) at 12 o'clock, on the premises, I shall expose to sale, that valuable property, the wharf and warehouses on Fell's Point, formerly the property of the Messieurs CHRISTIES, originally purchased by capt. Charles Wells, and capt. Aquila Johns, and from which they were released, and lately sold to Richard Alexander Contee, Esq; who has neglected to comply with the terms of the sale by not bonding to the state of Maryland as required.

And on Thursday the 19th day of September next, (if fair, if not on the first fair day) at Mr. Mann's, in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock, I shall expose to sale the following property, to wit:

Three hundred and eighty-eight and a quarter acres of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, about eighteen miles from the city of Annapolis, called BILLINGHAM, but commonly known by the name of The HOMONY POT, lately the property of ROBERT SMITH, Esq; and two hundred and ninety acres of LAND, contained in lots No. 39, 75 and 76, being part of Anne-Arundel county Manor, and about the same distance from Annapolis; two of those lots adjoin on Patuxent river.

It is thought needless to give a more particular description of the above property, as all persons desirous of purchasing will view it before the day of sale.

The whole of the above property will be sold on a credit of four years, from the first day of December last, one fourth payable on the first day of December next, and so on annually, in the following manner, viz. Two thirds of the principal in specie, or depreciation or other liquidated state certificates, or in stock under the act of congress, bearing an immediate interest of six per cent. and the remaining one third in specie, or in stock created under the said act, bearing an interest of six per cent. after the year eighteen hundred, and interest on the whole, in specie only, on the first day of December, annually. Bonds, with approved security, will be required of the purchasers.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
for the State of Maryland.
Annapolis, 26th July, 1793.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man by the name of NICK MATTHEWS, who says he is the property of RICHARD THOMAS, of Montgomery county; he is a very black fellow, about five feet ten inches high, twenty-seven or eight years old, and has lost the little toe on his right foot; his cloathing are a white kersey jacket and breeches, osnabrig shirt and trousers, a pair of shoes and stockings, the shoes nailed round and through the middle of the soles, he has also with him a nankeen jacket and breeches. The owner of said negro is requested to take him away, otherwise he will be sold agreeably to law for his gool fees.

F. HAMERSLEY, Sheriff.
St. Mary's county, July 26th, 1793.

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK, to be entitled,

The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. IT shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve as well as amuse the mind. The most approved selections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewise, the newest improvements and discoveries that have or may be made, within the present century, in each art and science.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion*, *Philosophy*, *Law*, *Physic*, and *Divinity*, shall also compose a part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the debates of congress—the debates of the British house of commons—a complete register of foreign and domestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be gratified with a particular description of such methods and machinery as are now in use among the most experienced in the above branches of business, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and stitched in blue paper.—Price to subscribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who purchase will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Six-pence*, or *a Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this work shall be put to press, and a number delivered regularly in the first week of every month.* Eight pages will be assigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every state in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a vehicle of useful information and instruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needless to say much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind must appear obvious to every person the least acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the stock of necessary information, respecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as profit to those who shall patronise this work.—Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be furnished with sketches of real life, and the utmost exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own risque and expence.

* Half the subscription money to be paid on the delivery of the first number.

BY the commissioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800.

SCHEME OF THE LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1	A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000, & cash	30,000, are	50,000
1	ditto -	15,000, & cash	25,000, are	40,000
1	ditto -	15,000, & cash	15,000, are	30,000
1	ditto -	10,000, & cash	10,000, are	20,000
1	ditto -	5,000, & cash	5,000, are	10,000
1	ditto -	5,000, & cash	5,000, are	10,000
1	Cash prize of	- - -		10,000
2	ditto -	5,000 each,	are -	10,000
10	ditto -	1,000,	are -	10,000
20	ditto -	500,	are -	10,000
100	ditto -	100,	are -	10,000
200	ditto -	50,	are -	10,000
400	ditto -	25,	are -	10,000
1,000	ditto -	20,	are -	20,000
15,000	ditto -	10,	are -	150,000
16,739	Prizes.			
33,261	Blanks.			
50,000	Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are -			400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner described in the scheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II. are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.

May 20, 1793.

SCHEME, OF WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c. LOTTERY.

No. 1,	1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city, -	793	10 0
2,	1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	320	0 0
3,	1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood, -	200	0 0
4,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto, -	100	0 0
5,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto, -	100	0 0
6,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto, -	100	0 0
7,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto, - -	100	0 0
	1 ditto of 100 dollars cash, -	37	10 0
	21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto, -	63	0 0
	145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound in, bottles, -	435	0 0
	First drawn blank, - -	1	0 0
	173 Prizes.	£. 2250	0 0
	577 Blanks.		
	750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,	£. 2250	0 0

MANAGERS,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Belt, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Trueman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joseph Wilkinson, William Grahame, Peter Emmerson, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parran, Henry Huntt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the cartage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792.

John Randall,

Has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton,

Where he has just opened,

A General Assortment of

Seasonable GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap

For Cash, Country Produce, or on Credit to his Friends and Customers.

CITY of WASHINGTON, January 7, 1793.

A NUMBER of LOTS in this city, will be offered for SALE at auction, by the COMMISSIONERS, on the seventeenth day of September next. One fourth part of the purchase money is to be paid down, the residue in three equal annual payments, with yearly interest on the whole principal unpaid.

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commissioners.

Extract of an act of the general assembly of Maryland, "concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington."

"*Be it enacted*, That any foreigner may by deed or will, hereafter to be made, take and hold lands within that part of the said territory which lies within this state, in the same manner as if he was a citizen of this state; and the same lands may be conveyed by him, and transmitted to, and be inherited by his heirs or relations, as if he and they were citizens of this state: *Provided*, That no foreigner shall, in virtue hereof, be entitled to any other or further privilege of a citizen."

THE debtors to Messr. TAYLOR, HAGGERSTON, THWAITES and WEDDERBURN, of London, and Messr. CRADOCK and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are once more requested to make payment in the course of this summer, as suits will be commenced against all delinquents immediately thereafter.

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, July 12, 1793.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro lad by the name of DICK, who says he is the property of PERSORINE BOWIE of St. Mary's county; he is about eighteen years of age, five feet five or six inches high; his cloathing is an osnabrig shirt and trousers, striped velveret waistcoat, and felt hat. His master is desired to take him away and pay charges.

HENRY HUNT, sheriff of Calvert county.

August 3d, 1793.

To be SOLD, on the 25th day of SEPTEMBER next, at twelve o'clock, if fair, if not, the first fair day, on the premises,

A TRACT of LAND, called MILES END, lying on the head of Parker's creek, in Calvert county, containing 400 acres more or less, with some improvements, the land is rich and very heavily timbered; sixty acres of it, a very rich swamp, that may with a small expence be made a valuable meadow. Two years credit will be given the purchaser, on his executing a bond for the purchase money, with approved security, on the day of sale. Possession delivered at Christmas.

JOHN ROUSBY PLATER.

St. Mary's county, June 16th, 1793.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON; and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Potowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Tiny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house as a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000	Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is			£. 7000
No. 1,	1 prize of 107 acres of land at £. 20 per acre		2140	0 0
2,	1 do. of 84 do. do.		1680	0 0
3,	1 do. of 39 do. do.		780	0 0
1 to 14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,		910	0 0
	1 prize in cash,		100	0 0
	1 ditto,		50	0 0
	1 ditto,		46	0 0
	647 ditto, of 40s. each,		1294	0 0
	667 Prizes.			£. 7000
	3333 Blanks.			

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in City of Washington, on the 9th September next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the cash prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

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